# NICARAGUAN CANAL PLANS

Cpening of the Great Waterway Convention at New Orleans.

LARGE AND DISTINGUISHED GATHERING

The Pushing of the Work to Early Completion Under the Control of the Government to Be Urged-What Has Been Accomplished.

New ORLEANS, La., Nov. 30.-The convention in the interest of the Nicaraguan canal opened here today. The gathering is the outgrowth of healthy public sentiment prevailing all over the country in favor of the hastening to completion of an interoceanic waterway, which not only promises to yield immense profits, but which it seems to be almest uniformly conceded ought to be under the control of the United States government, as a political necessity and from a strategic standpoint. The convention promises to be abundantly fruitful in result, and being of a nonpolitical character and en-tirely disassociated from the private corporations at present engaged in carrying for ward the project which it is intended to further, it ought to be, from its personnel and its representative anture, a body of great

public weight and wide influence.

The present convention is the sequel of a former similar gathering at St. Louis, held in June last, and which had its origic with the merchants of the Paoific. At their instance, a convention had been held in California in March, as a result of which Governor Markham requested the governors of the various states to appoint delegates to as-semble in the Mound City in convention to memorialize congress to contract with the canal company to secure government control in the completion of the canal so as to reduce the cost of construction to a minimum and limit the capitalization to actual cost of con-struction. The convention at St. Louis was well attended and was presided over by Hon. George L. Converse. It had the effect of adding force to the growing public sentiment in favor of federal supervision and as-sistance in the building of the canal, and it adjourned to reconvene at a time and place be determined upon by the chairman and

the executive committee.

It was in pursuance of the authority conferred at St. Louis that Chairman Converse and the executive committee selected New Orleans and today as the place and date of the convention. Invitations were extended by Governor Foster of Louisiana and the executive committee of the St. Louis con-vention to the governors of the various states and to all the leading commercial or-ganizations and municipalities of the country to appoint delegates to represent their respective states or bodies here. The responses received have exceeded the anticipations of the promoters of the convention and the indications point to a large and distinguished

It is proper here to refer to the present re lations between the government and the canal enterprise. In April, 1890, a resolution was adopted by the senate directing the committee on foreign relations to inquire into the conditions and prospects of the Maritime Canal company of Nicaragua and o consider and report what, in the opinion f the committee, the interests of the United States might require in respect of interoceanic communication. The committee, compris-ing some of the ablest men in the senate of both political parties. Ontered into a patient and thorough investigation of the subject matter presented for their consideration, and finally submitted a report with a bill whose passage the committee recommended. The senators who signed this report were Sherman and Payne of Ohio, Edmunds of Ver-mont, Frye of Maine, Evarts of New York, Dolpn of Oregon, Morgan of Alabama, Brown of Georgia and Eustis of Louisiana. The plan proposed in the bill was dictated by the committee and agreed to by the company, subject to the approval of congress. The senate had undertaken an in-vestigation of the subject because of its great public importance and independent of the company. The bill was not passed, but it is urged that congress ought speedily to take it up and pass it or an amended bill so that the company may not be delayed in the completion of the work by any groundless hope of governmental assist-

The canal enterprise has no lobby agency at Washington, and the proposals of the committee were not regarded as specially advantageous to the promoters of the entercommittee in its later submitted the documents, engineering sur veys, etc., upon which finding the report was based, and expressed the opinion that the engineering and other plans were satisfactory, the route selected practicable, the of traffic such as to render the undertaking inancially safe

matter, one of which is the possessor of the concessions from the Nicaraguan govern-ment and the other of which has undertaken the contract to build the canal. The condusions of the committee were unanimous, and it was provided that in the event that the government should undertake to guarantee the bonds of the company it was to protected against liability of a majority of the capital stock of the com

The following states are represented: Arkansas, Alabama, California, Washington, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, lin-Iowa, Indiana, Kentucky, Kansas, nana, Mississippi, Maine, Mis-Michigan, New York, Ne-ta, North Carolina, Obio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia, with a total of 336 delegates.

The convention was called to order by President F. L. Odenthal of the Board of Trade, in the Odd Fellows hall, which was beautifully decorated for the occasion the American and Nicarauguan colors. iden: Odenthal delivered the formal welcom on behalf of the Hoard of Trade. City Attorney E. A. O'Suilivan followed for the municipality and Governor Foster for the state. Hon. George R. Converse, permanent chairman of the St. Louis convention, replied for the convention.

The principal ousiness of the moreing was appointment of the committee on crodentials, after which a recess was taken morning was a resolution which President Clarke of the board of the Mobile & Obic diroad will offer. It provides that the government guarantee \$100,000,000 bonds of the company to be used as a basis for a new na-tional bank, no party to own more than 1,000 shares of stock, a percentage of the tolls to be deposited annually in the United States

President Odenthal, in opening the convention, warmly welcomed the delegates from abread. Weak minds might doubt the practicability or success of the Nicaragua canal, but he wished to say that no feat was great for accomplishment by the genius of America. Upon the American nation had been bestowed the means and intelligence to make the earth subservient to its wishes. Hon. George Converse was introduced as

chairman. He presented Rev. B. M. Pal-mer, who delivered a terrent prayer. Hon. L. A. O'Sullivan welcomed the delegation in behalf of the city. There were no more continents to discover, he said. The only thing left was to bring the extremes of the earth to one common center by shortening

Governor Foster of Louisiana was re-ceived with tremendous applause. He ex-tended, on behalf of the state of Louisiana, a most cordial and hearty welcome to the convention body and to each of its members. The question of an interceeanic communica then by water between the two oceans and across the isthmus, was, he believed no longer problematic. The practicability or feasibility of that enterprise was recognized and admitted. The governor then pointed out the utility and advantage of such a route.

Chairman Converse invited any citizen of Nicaragua who might be present to a place on the platform, and then he said be felt he must reply in some way to the speeches delivered. He spoke of the cordinity of the clause of the franchise.

weicome extended by the city and state. He had visited here and with amazement viewed the commerce of the great city. Referring to the interoceanic canal, he said that the United States must build it and must

have it. Mr. H. H. Smith of the Board of Trade was elected secretary.
On motion of Mr. Odenthal a committee of twenty-eight on resolutions, one from each state represented, was appointed. The con-vention then took a recess until 3 o'clock

At the afternoon session the reports of the committees on rules, credentials and resolu-tions were presented. Judge John B. Jones of Little Rock delivered a lengthy address and then the convention adjourned until to

### DIAMOND THIEFES CORRALLED. Southern Police Officers Think They Have

Made a Valuable Catch. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 33.—Chief of Police Kilgore said this morning that he would keep under surveillance the woman who was arrested here with \$10,000 worth of diamonds in her possession until the jewels are restored to their rightful owners. Ho has information that a gang of diamond thieves, some of whom have been arrested in Nashville, are wanted in Atlants, Birmingnam, Memphis, Augusta and other cities. Chief of Police Connelly of Atlanta is expected to arrive here to join Sheriff Clacke of Nashville. They hope to make some startling developments about the extensive operations of these diamond thieves. Chief of Police Clacke, in an interview with the Associated Press correspondent, says the men arrested at Nashville and the woman under arrest are connected with a gang of thieves and pickpockets. He says the list of diamond robbories in several southern cities is large. The gang worked extensively in Georgia, the majority of the robberies being committed in Atlanta.

Train Robbers in Hard Luck. GREAT FALLS, Mont., Nov. 30 .- A special to the Globe says: The Great Northern westbound through passenger was held up by three robbers near Malta, a small station east of here. The massenger was ordered to open the local safe, from which it is said only \$25 was secured. He did not know the combination of the big through safe. The robbers decamped without molesting the

Tatal Duel With Knives. COLD SPRINGS, Tex., Nov., 30,-An old foud has existed between two prominent farmers, J. J. Jones and R. T. Bryant. Yesterday Bryant drove past Jones' field where he was at work and dared him out. He went and a duel with knives began. Jones stabbed Bryant to death and was himself wounded. Jones was released on bail.

Robbed an Express Car. Dwigur, Itl., Nov. 30.-A robber with a key to the express safe of the United States Express company yesterday, while the messenger was absent, entered the express car on the Illinois, Indiana & Idwa road here, unlocked the safe and stole \$2,000. There is no clew to the robter.

Train Robbers May be Lynched-Rome, Ga., Nov. 30 .- Sheriff N. H. Neggin who was shot last Friday night by train robbers at Plainville died last evening. It is feared that a mob of citizens will enter the sheriff's death, take out the prisoners and

# MRS. WINSLOW WILL FIGHT.

Interesting Divorce Proceedings Sprung of

South Dakota People. YANKTON, S. D., Nov. 39 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-Herbert Hall Winstow of Chicago, author, came to Yankton in June last and applied for a divorce from his wife. Daisy E. Winslow, on the grounds of deser-tion. Summons calling upon the wife to come and make answer to the complaint was pub-lished, and yesterday afternoon she reached the city, accompanied by her mother and her brother-in-law, S. P. Muford. She denies the charges, and proposes to fight the case, demanding alimony and the costody of son, Herbert Rowell Winslow. The of the matter occurs in March next, and t promises to be very interesting.

# TELEPHONES AGAINST A STRIKE,

The Jersey Central Preparing for Trouble With the Operators. ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 30.-Much

speculation has been caused among railroad men here by the fact that the New York & New Jersey Telephone company is putting in long distance telephones in all the signal towers on the lines of the Jersey Central and the orders were to rush the work. It is believed that the railway company expects the Order of Railway Telegraphers to strike on the Jersey City line in case their demands are not complied with and the company is getting in shape to fight a strike by using telephones in place of telegraph operators in the towers, as there is no necessity of having

# LONG ISLAND SNOWED UNDER.

The Worst Storm Since the Blizzard of '88 Stops Traffic.

Long Island City, N. Y., Nov. 39.-The heaviest snowstorm on Long Island since the blizzard of 1888 began tast night, the fall being eighteen inches to two feet. Heavy drifts in many places impede travel. All trains are delayed or snowed in. Those from Sag Harbor are missing and nothing can be heard from them, as the wires are all down over the entire island. The drifts are packed hard.

Taken Home by Her Parent. DENVER, Colo., Nov. 33. - John R. Williams and his young wife, Gertrude, were met by the wife's father, William Weiss, a merchant of New York city, and a detective, at Colo rado Springs yesterday, and the young peo-ple started back for New York with the father and the detective. The young couple eloped from a Connecticut boarding scho about two weeks ago. Gertrude was 16 ar ter husband 19, They arrived to Denver on Wednesday last and obtained a marring license and were married. Gertrude's father and a detective burried after them and came up with them at Colorado Springs. Each declares that nothing will part them.

McLuckie and Ross Released on Bail. Pirramag, Pa., Nov. 30.-The application of Hugh Ross and John McLuckie for their release on bail was heard before Judges Kennedy and McClung. They were each bailed in the sum of \$10,000 in the case of treason. In the application for recease on bail in the murder case of Hugh Ross, it was decided to postpone bearing it until Thursday. The bail in the murder case of Mc-Luckie was fixed by Judge Magee some time ago at \$10,000. This, with the bail for treason and riot will make \$22,000 bail. Oliver Murphy and Oliver C. Conn went his bail and lie was released.

He Saw Curtis Shoot Grant. San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 30 .- In the Cur-

tis trial John B. Cannon of Humbeldt county, California, testified that while on the street on the night that Policeman Grant was killed his attention was attracted to a scullid between two men. The shorter of the men shot the other, who fell, and the murderer then rau away. After the shooting the witness remained where he was until the mawho had done the shooting was brought back. He thought the man brought back buck. was the same as bad run away.

Looks Like an Intentional Mistake. NEW YORK, Nev. 30,-The Board of Aidermen has granted to the New York Power company, a New Jersey corporation, a franchise authorizing it to tear up every street and avenue in the city at will. Not only that, but if words mean anything the company will not be required to pay the city one penny for the privilege for one year after the mans are laid. This was uncomplished by the accidental or intentional emission of the

Procureur Generale Beautapaire Protests Against the Proceedings of the Deputies.

HE REFUSES TO RESIGN HIS OFFICE

Departure of the Commission of Inquiry from Its Legal Course of Procedure -Revolution Seems Imminent-Facts Found at Banks.

(Copyrighted 1972 by James Gordon Bennett.) Panis, Nov. 33 .- [New York Herald Cable Special to The BEE. |- The crists continof The Panama canal scandal increases. Procureur Generale Quesnay de Beaurepaire has written a letter of selemn protestation against the conduct of parliament. He refuses to tender his resignation, and wishes to be dismissed from office. He thus re-establishes the traditions of the great parliamentary leaders of France, who were the

defenders of liberty against the king. The commission of inquiry continues to dig in the mire. Today it was discovered that 3,900,000 frame; were distributed by the late Baron de Reinach in twenty-seven checks to newspapers and journalists. On the refusal of the bankers to give the names the commission visited the banks to see their books. This procedure was absolutely illegal.

Are we coming to a revolution ! I do not know. It is sufficient to repeat the facts. The commission found at the banks the number of the checks with the amounts ap-

pended. Tomorrow will be a critical day. The cabinet of M. Brisson is now in full

process of formation. Jacques St. Cene.

#### LATEST TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

Publication of What is Alleged to Be a Copy of That Document by a Paris Paper. Panis, Nov. 30, - What is claimed to be the alliance treaty is published in the Journal today. It is not known whether the text is authoritative, but the Journal, in an editorial, says: "We publish the most important

document of modern history. We do not state how we procured it." The Journal adds that the treaty was written in German and was renewed in the above form and signed by Germany and Austria in May and by Italy June 5, 1891. The

alleged text of the treaty is as follows:

alleged text of the treaty is as follows:

We, William II, by the grace of God, etc. etc.; we, Francis Joseph, etc., etc.; we, Humbert I, etc., etc., by virtue of the rights which belong to us in our respective states, have, with the object of safeguarding the honor, the dignity and security of our people, entered into the following treaty:

First—Considering the vagueness of the present political situation regarding certain European powers, which hone, have great influence on the peace of Europe, we, after having taken advice of our ministers, promise and swear on our honor and on the Holy Testament to renew and confirm the promises made and conventions already agreed upon by us for the further period of six years.

Second—We renew the league of defense, which would become offensive in case one of the states should be in danger.

Third—We agree that our ministers and representatives in foreign governments shall act in accord with one another in regard to external policy.

net in accord with one another in regard to external policy.
Fourth-We, William II., and we, Francis Joseph, agree to lend our aid and assistance to Humbert I. in carrying out his external and colonial policies. We recognize his rights and that Rome is to be considered the capital of Italy. We, William II., and we, Humbert I., promise to lend our aid and assistance to Francis Joseph in carrying out his foregin policy, more especially regarding the question of the Balkans. We, Francis Joseph, and we, Humbert I., promise our aid and assistance to William II. in carrying out his foreign policy.

Fifth-Each of these controller parties agrees to aid the other two through dipiomacy and by materially assisting on land and water.

Sixth-We the contracting parties agrees to

and by materially assisting on land and water.

Sixth-We, the contracting parties, agree to keep our armies on a war footing during this period of cordial understanding.

Seventh-(a)-In case of conflict between Germany, Russia and Austria, we agree to mobilize our armies and declare war against Russia, acting in harmony with the staff of the German army. Italy meanwhile mobilizing her army on the French frontier. In case France should side with Russia, Italy will declare war against France, her army entering clare war against France, her army entering that country, her base of operations being Savoy.

(b)—In case of conflict between Germany and
(b)—In case of conflict between Indicated. In

(b)—In case of conflict between Germany and France Italy will not as above indicated. In such event Austria would mobilize her army on the Russian frontier and declare wangainst Russia in case the latter should interfere in the conflict and side with France. In such case Austria would act as indicated such case Austria would act as indicated in paragraph (a).

(c)—In case of conflict between Austria and Russia, Germany is to mobilize her army and declare war against Russia, sending two army corps into Austria. Italy would mobilize her army on the French frontler and act as indicated in paragraph (a) in case Franco should assist Russia.

(a)—In case of conflict between the case of ca

tests tlussia.

(d)—In case of conflict between Italy and France in Europe or in the colonies. Germany would mobilize her army and act conjointly with Italy, while Austria would mobilize her army on the Russian frontier, ready to assessment the offensive in case Russia should side with France. side with France.

Eighth—We promise and swear on our honor to maintain the statu quo and the peace of Europe that has resulted from the strict observance of the present treaty by us and our ministers, and to safeguard the security and

honor of our states.
Signed and sealed by each of the contrict-FRANCIS JOSEFIL WILLIAM II. HUMBERT I.

This treaty, in the usual manner, shall be kept seeret, and the parties thereto conform to the clauses therein contained. CAPRIVE Chancellor of the Empire, RUDINI, President of the Cauncil The paper publishing the above is not the Petit Journal, but a sheet recently estab-lished. The story is ridiculed here as a pure fabrication.

#### IMPRESSED THE DELEGATES. Archbishop Walsh's Declaration Interests the Brussels Conference.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 30.-The delegates to the monetary conference are greatly interested in Archbishop Walsh's declaration in favor of bimetallism, the adoption of which he advocates as necessary to save the Irish tenant from ruin said to an Associated press correspondent this eveniog: "Archbishop Waish is right, I have contended for years that the Irish difficulty is greatly due to the appreciation of gold, the value of which has increased 50 per cent since 1871. The Irish farmers contract to pay their rent in gold, and now, owing to the increased purchasing power of the sovereign, they must raise more produce in order to earn the cent money. ductions made in the roots in the past gener ations have been madequate to meet the difficulty because the reductions have not The adoption of a bimetallic monetary stan dard would lead to a slight rise in the price and a severe fall in the rates of interest, which would result in increased commercial activity throughout the worki."

# AT THE VATICAN

Rumors Which Have Caused the Holy

Father Much Displeasure. Copyrighted 1892 by New York Associated Press. Roys. Nov. 80.-Telegrams from New York a few days are appounced that the United States government had declined the proposal for the appointment of an American legation to the vatican. This rumor, which has caused much displeasure at the vatican, and especially as the holy see never once thought of such a proposal. The pope, when he read the announcement, said: suppose I have ideas I never thought of. appears as if they designed to imbroil me with the good and great American people.

flothschild's Plan Debated in Secret, BRUSSELS, Nov. 30.-The committee to

solutely secret, even the members of the conference outside of the committee not being informed of the progress made by the committee. The results will not be made known till the committee reports to the con-

The conference did not meet today. The next session will be on Friday, when it is expected the report on Rothschild's scheme by the committee will be ready.

Public Insuit to France. LONDON, Nov. 30. - The Vicana correspond ent of the News refers to a sensational incldent that occurred in the Austrian Reichsrath vesterday. One of the members in a speech spoke of France as a republic of thieves and swindlers. The remark caused an uproar and the speaker was at once called to order by the president of the house. It is expected that the French government will all the Austrian government to account for

## DR. BRIGGS' CASE.

Vesterday's Proceedings in the Trial of the

Eminent Divine. New York, Nov. 33, -At the opening of the Briggs trial this afternoon, Dr. Francis Brown read an objection to the trial proceedng, on the ground that there was no case, as the presbytery had dismissed same charges now presented after a hearing on November 4, 1891.

There was an animated debate between the members of the committee, and Dr. Briggs' adherents. Dr. Briggs said in answer to the statement that he was thought to be familiar with scripture and standards, that he had studied those volumes for twenty-five years, but he was not familiar with the intellectual processes of the prose-cuting committee. He could not be asked to agree to answer all the interpretations of these books which the committee might adopt. "If this evidence is admitted," said he, "I shall insist that the whole scripture, the whole of the standards, and the whole of my works be read. [Great applause followed this. 1

Dr. Briggs waived the third objection and Mr. Brown moved that the fourth objection be sustained, objecting to the relevancy of Panis, Nov. 30. — What is claimed to be the all proofs from the scriptures, confession text of the main portions of the latest triple and catechism. This, after an amendment requiring the removal of proofs from the specifications to the charge, was carried, and mother point was scored by the defendant. IF Southworth then moved that in view of Dr. Briggs' objection to the offer of wholesale evidence that the clause in the eighth charge, offering the whole inaugural address, the whole scripture and the whole of the Presbyterian stangards be stricken out. On oll call the motion was declared lost by two

Dr. Briggs asked that an exception be entered in his behalf on the record. Adjournment was taken until tomorrow.

Rev. Smith's Trial Under Way. CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 33,-The charges against Prof. Smith, having been decided sufficient in form and effect, the trial proper began today. The prosecution began by presenting two published articles by Prof. Smith, in which he discussed the ordination vows and freedom of opinion among ministers. He declares therein the absurdity of expecting an entire conformity of views among ministers and says it would be sim-ply an impossibility for every minister to conform to even the views of a majority of the general assembly. He says in such a case the minister cannot be expected to go to another church, as he may be unable to fine one in entire accord with his views, and to break away and found another church would be schismatic and sinfet. There are too many sects already. Testimony on the first charge was not all in when access was taken.

Prof. Smith admitted that he wrote the articles cited and said he had no testimony to offer in defense,

Dr. Lowe of the presecution urged him to offer something by way of disayowal of what the committee had charged that his articles taught, but the defendant stood on his rights and said he preferred to disprove the com mittee's charge and not to disavow or to give an interpretation. He held that the committee's interpretation of his language was not warranted. This being the issue, Mr.

Lowe made the opening argument. Prof. Smuh replied with brevity. He complained of the ambiguity of the charge, which might mean to charge him with disloyalty, the denial of the discipline or a de-nial of bis vows. While a majority might not convict him of any one of these charges, this ambiguity allows any one who finds him guilty of any one of these charges to vote to

sustain all the charges.

The closing argument was made by Dr. McKibben of the prosecuting committee. He was careful to say that the question was simply whether from the testimony adduced by the committee its interpretation of which Prof. Smith has taught, is correct. His argument followed closely the language of the erticles detailing the committee's position. Adjourned until tomorrow.

Archbishop Kenrick's Conditator. St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 33.-Besides the question of the selection of a coadjutor for Archbishop Kenrick, the suffragan bishops at their meeting December 15, three names will be recommended, from which the vill select a tishop for the diocese of St. Joseph, which has never been occupied since its creation and is now governed by Bishop Hogan of Kansas City. The conference of suffragans will probably also recommend to tome the promotion of John J. Hennessey of Dubuque to the archepiscopicy and the creation of new seas at Sioux City and Des

Higher Prices for Oranges. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 30 .- With the oranges beginning to move there is great anxlety in Florida regarding prices. Last year growers averaged only a few cents over \$1 a box. The supply exceeds on only boxes. This year there are about only boxes. 3,000,000 boxes in sight and experienced dealers are of the opinion that prices will rule in ich higher. \*I think growers ought to average one-fifth," said a prominent member of the Florada Fruit exchange, last even-

Claims a Million and a Half, Los Angeles, Call, Nov. 30. –Mrs. Adelia Freeman of San Diego has filed suit here claiming the ownership of about \$1,500,000 worth of the best property in this city as the only heir of Gaston Oxart, her father, who died here in 1888, saving the property in question. She claims that through the treachery of her lawyer a false will of her father was probated. The will does not mention Mrs. Frequent, and under California law an unmentioned neir inherits as if there were no will. As she is the only neir she will inherit all.

Returns from Kansas. TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 30. - The state board of canvassers has completed the official count of the vote down to the legislative ticket. The count shows the election of uine Weaver electors by majorities averaging 4,387 and one Harrison elector by 900 majority. Cabbell, the defeated elector, was beaten on account of a typographical erro-in the certifications. The count shows the election of the entire people's party state ticket by majorities ranging from 3,800 to ticket by majorities ranging from 3,800 to 5,630. On congressmen the five populists are elected by majorities ranging from 1,500 to 6,000. The republican majorities range from 83, in the case of Funston, to 3,000, in the case of Broderick. Jerry Simpson's majority is 1,769. The count of the legislative ticket will be begun tomorrow.

Nancy Hanks' Next Campaign NEW YORK. Nev. 30 .- There is every pros pect that Nancy Hanks, the queen of the trotting turf, will go against time over a regulation track in the vicinity of New York next summer. Negotiations are being made with Bud Dobie. J. Malcolm Porces arranged with the famous relusman to trot the mare another year and if possible to reduce still further her present record of 2:04.

#### PENSION OFFICE

Commissioner Raum Submits His Report and Makes Estimates.

NUMBER OF NAMES ON THE PENSION ROLLS

Interesting Review by the Commissioner of the Year's Work-Pensioners of the the Revolution and the War of 1812 Rapidly Decreasing.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Nov. 33 .- The annual report of Commissioner of Pensions Green B. Raum shows there were on the pension rolls June 31 last, 876,068 pensioners, an increese during the year of 199,998. There were added to the rolls during the year 223,937 new peusioners and 2,477 pensioners previously discovered were restored to the pension list. During the year 25,306 persons dropped from the rolls. The total amount expended for pensions during the year was \$130,035,012. For the present fiscal year \$144,050,000 is appropriated, and, taking the cost of pen-sion allowances during the first four months of this fiscal year, on this basis the committee estimates that a deficommittee estimates that a clency appropriation of \$10,508.621 be necessary to supply the needed funds. An be necessary to supply the needed finds. An estimate of \$165,090,000 is submitted for the next fiscal year. The commissioner says, however, that if as many pension allowances are made this year as last, this will not be enough. Under the dependent and disability acts 920,957 claims were filed of which 403,839 have been allowed. Pension payments under the law to September 20 amounted to 870, 494, 443. The commissioner heartily commends the disability act.

#### Untavorable Comment.

The commissioner admits that since the passage of that law there has been a great deal of unfavorable comment upon the pen-sion system in general, and that it has been said that the country is in danger of being bankrupted by extravagant and undeserving pension legislation. "But," he comments, "a casual consideration of the great change in the mode of the lives of these men and the conditions to which military life in time of war subjected them, must suggest that the strain upon the life powers of the soldier was so great as to make permanent inroads upon the vital forces, which would necessarily result in the development of a multitude of allments and disabilities beyond the reach of medicine. It is this class of citizens who now constitute the great body of those who are on the pension rolls. Good health and the ability to perform labor were their capital, when they were in a great measure deprived of their means of support. A very large proportion of the men who carried the muskets have been unable to keep up with their neighbors who remained at nome in the great struggle of life, and the claims of these persons for assistance from the government rests upon the broad foundation of justice.

Original Cases of the Year. Continuing, the report states that during the past fiscal year 224,047 certificates were issued in original cases and 79,751 in increase Commissioner Raum is of the out.ion that the adjudication of these claims will be substantially completed at the close of 1894, when the highest number of pensioners ever to be on the rolls will have been placed there. There are 449,876 oru inal claims pending, of which number 10%,600 are apparently complete. It is important, both for the claimants and the government, to dispose of the original cases as soon as possible, as first payments date from the filing of declarations and are at the average rate of \$11 a month. Diving the year first payments were made

In 406,463 cases, requiring an expenditure of \$45,144,167, including 230,232 original claims. amounting to \$37,884,288. The average value of original payments was \$164.55, and of original payments under the disability act, \$127.19. The aggregate annual value of the \$75,008 pensions on the rolls June 30, 1892. was \$116,879,867. At the close of the fiscal year there was a balance on hand from the appropriation for pensions of \$2.289,714 and a deficiency in the appropriation for payment of fees and expenses of examining surgeons of \$305,000. The number of claims of all kinds pending October 12, 1892, was 788,061, of which 353,434 were filled under the disability act.

Revolutionary Pensioners. The revolutionary and 1812 war rolls are rapidly dwindling. Only twenty widows and two daughters of revolutionary veterins are on the former roll. The survivors of the war of 1812 on the rolls now number only

65, against 284 a year before.

Mr. Raum closes with a comparative state-ment of the work done under the Cleveland and Harrison administrations. He says "The total number of original certificates issued from March 4, 1889, to October 31, 1892, was 520,565, and the total number of pension certificates of all classes issued during said period was 835,048, white during the period from March 4, 1885, to October 31, 1888, the number of original cer-tificates issued was 185.769, and the total umber of certificates issued during this pertod was 402,385, being an excess of original certificates issued during the period of your dministration of 334,796, and an aggregate excess of all classes of certificates of 482,003 The average cost to the government of each certificate granted during the Cleveland administration, the commissioner says, was \$21.35 and during the present administration at \$10.41, and he adds: "The work of the ofice was very far in arrears when this admini-Aration took charge of the bureau of pen sions, while today the business is as nearly current as it can be made."

# IT INCREASED SMUGGLING.

One of the Effects of the McKinley Bill

Noticeable on the Borders, Washington, D. C., Nov. 30.-Agent Tin gle, in his report of the operations of the division of special agents during the last fiscal year, says that smuggling of dutiable merchandise across the Canadian and Mexican frontiers has largely increased since th passage of the tariff act of 1890 imposing high duties on all agricultural products Horses and cattle, as well as tobacco and other merchandise, are smuggled from Mexico. Public feeling is hostile to the enforcement of the revenue laws. The principal articles of claudes-tine importation from Canada are

wood, clothing, live animals, eggs and opium The suggestion made last year is renewed that the rate of duty on opium be reduced to \$4 or \$5 a pound. No duty whatever is now collected upon Canadian opium, although large proportion of the product of some thir-teen or fourteen factories in British Colum-ma finds its way into the United States. Mr. Tingle condemns the practice of ere ating new ports of entry in the interior o the country with immediate transportation privileges. The records show that there are twelve ports of destination under the immediate transportation act which did not re ceive a single shipment of merchandise last year. The creation of these ports was not needed or justified from a business point of view. During the year the expenses of maintaining fifty ports exceeded the money

collected therein Cabinet Talks Over the Message. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 33.-President Harrison, in view of the exigency of the near approach of the session of congress, called a special meeting of the cabinet today to Sprider recommendations in his message It is now his intention merely to touch or one or two points which he had in mind to elaborate, and he expects to have the document ready for presentation to congress Thursday. The Bering sea case and the inancial outlook were also considered at the esbinet meeting today.

Work of the lafe savers. Washington, D. C., Nov. 30, -- The annual report of General Superintendent Kumball

of the life saving service makes the follow-ing showing: The establishment embraced at the close of the last fiscal year 154 stations. The number of disasters to vessels within the field of operations during the year was 337. There were on board these vessels 2,570 persons, of whom 2,500 were saved and the rest lost. The number of shipwreezed

persons who received succor at the stations was 747. The value of the vessels involved in disaster was \$5,540,155 and that of their cargoes \$2,500,000, making a total of property impriled \$1,354,525. Of this amount \$7,131,005 was saved and \$1,173,520 lost. The

Terms of the Pawnee Agreement. Washington, D. C., Nov. do.-The Cherokee commission has sent to the secretary of the interior the agreement recently conciuded with the confederated bands of Pawnoes in the Indian territory. By this agreement the Indians concede the residue of 283,020 acros after they shall have taken therefrom their allotments. The government pledges itself to continue the annuity The Indians are to receive \$1.25 per acre for their surplus lands.

number of vessels totally lost was sixty.

### WAST TO LYSUR MAYHOR.

Alleged Wife Poisoner in Danger at Sydneyalowa. Sidney, Ia., Nov. 30 - When the circui court convened yesterday Sheriff Tate brought William Mayher, the alloged wife poisoner, into court. Last night the sheriff was notified that a mob had been organized at Thurman with the intention of lynching Mayner. The sheriff at once put a strong guard around the jail and will maintain it uetil the trial is ended. Advices from Taurman are to the effect that a meb is likely to

form and proceed to this place at any time. Iowa People windled.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Nov. 32-ISpecial Telegrom to Tun Ben |- An important arrest was made at Fairfield today of a man by the name of Howe, whom an artinstitute of Chicago claim has swindled it out of a large amount. The institute is engaged in the enarging of pictures and employed. Howe as agent. The pictures sell for from \$10 to \$12, and when an order was taken and properly signed Howe got his commission of \$2. He did a land office business in this city and the Chicago firm, after paying liberally for commissions, began to suspect him. Investigation proved that he received so many orders from the fact that he offered the pictures for a small fraction of their regular cost, asked the buyer to advance a small sum of money as an evidence of good faith, pocketed this money and received his commission from the house. The institute claims to have been swindled out of more than \$1,000 in this way, while subscribers for pictures, must be out as much. A man named Elliott was also arrested and is alleged to be Howe's accom-

Lire at Fort Dodge. FORT DODGE, Ia., Nov. 30.-|Special Telegram to THE BEE. | -- The business portion of the town of Gowrie was gutted by fire this morning. The loss is estimated at \$50,000, with about one-third covered by insurance. Those who have sustained losses are: Nelson & Son, Victor Nelson, Jacobson Sisters, millinery; J. A. Johnson, boots and shoes; Larson & Mollenhoff, furniture; A. D. Lendstrum lewelry: Joseph Hanson D. Lendstrum, jeweiry; Joseph Hanson, boots and shoes. Some of the stocks were saved. The fire originated in the Johnson shoe store from a defective flue.

At Charles Hays' Former Home, MALVERN, Ia., Nov. 30,- [Special to THE BEE. |-Charles Hays, who is under arrest in Omaha charged with the murder of Mayor Miller, is very well known here. He was born and reared on a farm near town. His father died and was buried here about three years ago. His mother owns some property here, but now lives with a daughter and two sons in Oregon. Charley was here October 8, staying several days. He was known as an inveterate gambler, but no one thought of his committing murder. He was thought

to be too cowardly for that. Fort Dodge's Murder Trial. FORT DODGE, In., Nov. 30 .- Special Telegram to The Bee.]-The trial of Thomas Gaffey, indicted for the wilful murder of Edward Buggey, opened here before Judge Weaver today. The crime was committed last March. Gaffey shot Buggey on the street while the latter was walking Mary Murphy, a girl with whom Gaffey was violently in love. Five of the ablest law-yers in Iowa have been retained by Gaffey.

and will base their defense on the grounds of Will Sue Margaret Mather.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Nov. 80 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE, |-Manager Simmonds of Greene's opera house has received a letter from the lawyer of Margaret Mather, the actress recently married to George Pabst saying she would not fill her engagement here December 12. Manager Simmonds will file suit for damages if she fails to keep her engagement. A number of managers will attach receipts at Marshalltown and Des Moines.

Found Unconscious in the Street. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Nov. 30,-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |--- Mrs. Freer, wife of one of the instructors at Cornell college. Mount Version, was found lying on the street late last night in an unconscious condition She has not yet regained consciousness, and it is feared she cannot live. Whether she was assaulted or met with an accident or was taken suddenly ill is not known. General Jones' Claims.

Dunuque, Ia., Nov. 39. -General George W. Jones, who was once United States senator, now in his 89th year, departed for Washington to present to congress claims against the government arising for his serv-iess in the Black Hawk war and as Minister to Borota under President Buchanan. Congress last winter pensioned him for service as drummer boy in the war of 1812.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Nov. 30.- | Special Telegram to Tuz Beg. |-An unknown man crossing the Chicago & Northwesfern track near this city in a wagon today was struck by a train and instantly killed. The re-mains were brought here to await identifi-

# CLOSED ITS DOOKS,

Run on the Stone City Bank of Joliet, Ill

-Other Business Troubles.

JOLIET, Ill., Nov. 30.-The Stone City bank, a private institution, suspended pay ments today on account of a run, caused by shutting down of the Enterprise company one of the departments of the big wire fence industry. The bank is operated by H. Fist & Sons and was thought to be one of the

The failure is a heavy one.

ALMA, Mich., Nov. 22.—Nathan church, interested with Bills in the Tecumsch and Ithaca banks, which both failed, made an assignment today for the benefit of creditors.

Movements of Ocean Steamers. At Bremerhaven-Arrived-Havel, from New York-Arrived-Massachusetts,

At Moville - Arrived -- Moravia, from Glas-At Liverpool-Arrived-Narodica, from New York. At Genea-Arrived-Fuerst Bismarck, from New York.

A Woman's Champion in Distress. New York, Nov. 8) .- Miss Virginia Penny, the pioneer in the movement to extend the possibilities of employment for women, is living in this city in pitifully destitute circumstances. See has suffered much from sickness and poverty, for she has never realized much from her booss. She is now living in two small rooms in the tene-

nent house, No. 359 East Seventy-first

# MANY PASSENGERS INJURED

Wreck on the Missouri Pacific Railroad Near Atkansas City.

SPREADING RAILS CAUSE THE ACCIDENT

Narrow Escapes from Instant Death-The Cars Roll Down a Steep Embankment and Are Destroyed-List of the Casuattres.

ARKANSASCITY, ARK., Nov. 33,-The northbound Missourt Pacific passenger train, leaving here at 12:45 p. m. today, jumped the track about one and a half miles from this city. The baggage car and two coaches left the track. The coach next to the baggage car rolled down an embankment of about twelve feet and turged over, being a total wreck, and igjuring twelve or fifteen passengers. Among those injured were:

D. O. PORTER of Argansas City, slight cut on head. Jenus Prepart of Arkansas City, slight

bruise on face. JAMES A. SMITH, employe, cut and bruises

Mas. Dr. Talexa of Tillar Station, shoulder and chest crushed, propably fatally hurt. THAVELING AUDITOR BARROW for the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley railway, aukle badly

sprained A. D. Pace of Greenville, Miss., slight out

on forehead and bruised legs. THERE COLORED MEN, names unknown, were cut and braised considerably. Two were sent. to the Missouri Pacific hospital at St. Louis

and are fatally hurt. Several others received slight scratches. The cause of the wreck is supposed to be the giving way of ties, allowing rails to spread.

### ITS GHASTLY FREIGHT.

Crushed and Mangled Bodies Carried on a Locomotive's Cowcatcher, Edmas, N. Y., Nov. 39, -William Conk-

in and wife, Edward Blanchard and wife and Mrs. Maggie Pitts, returning in a wagonto their nomes in Southport from the city, were struck by an express train at the Eric crossing of Ponusylvania avenue tonight. The engineer says ne did not know he had struck anyone until the train halted at the station nearly half a mile from the crossing, where were discovered on the pilot of the locomotive the ghastly remains of three crushed and mangled bodies. They were those of Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard and Mrs. Conkling. The dead body of Mrs. Pitts and the mangled form of Mr. Conkling still alive were picked up about lifteen yards from the crossing. All of the killed had their heads crushed. There is great indignation here over the fact that the railroad crossings of the city are not guarded at night.

# STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

Fatal Accident to a Party of Picnickers

Near Denver, Colo. DENVER, Colo., Nov. 30 .- Five miles south of here at about 6 o'clock this evening, as a pienicking party of five were returning to the city in a wagon, the driver attempted to cross the railroad track in advance of a Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific train. The attempt was unsuccessful, as the engira struck the wagon, throwing its occupants in

all directions. MRS. McQUEARY was instantly killed. MRS. SAWYER fatally hort.

The following were seriously injured: MRS. ELIZABETH FORD. MISS ADDIE SAWYER.

JOS SAWYER, a lad of S years. NEWS FOR THE ARMY.

Recent Changes, Transfers and Furloughs Ordered by the War Department. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30 .- (Special Telegram to THE BEE. | -The following transfers in the Fifth cavairy are made: Captalo Albert E. Woodson, from troop K to troop

M; Captain Robert Landon, from troop M to The leave of absence granted Captain Charles A. Dempsey, Second infantry, is extended one month. Leave of absence for six months on surgeon's certificate of disability. with permission to leave the Department of Texas, is granted Second Lieutenant Delamore Skerrett, First artillery. The leave of absence granted Major Louis T. Morris, Third cavalry, is extended three months. The leave of absence granted second Lieutenant Joseph C. rox, Thirteenth infantry, is extended two months. The or dinary leave of absence granted Captain Francis W. Mansfield, Eleventh infantry, is extended ten days on account of sickness.
Lieutenant Colonel Lewis H. Carpenter Fifth cavalry, will proceed to Fort Riley and report in person to the commanding officer of he cavairy and light artillery school at tha

post for duty as director of the subschool of Captain Henry P. Birmingham, assistant surgeon, is relieved from duty at Bolse barracks, Idaho, to take effect upon the expiraion of his present leave of absence and will then report in person to the commanding officer at Fort Grant, Ariz., for duty at that post. Veterinary Surgeon C. D. McMurde, Seventh cavalry, is relieved from further duty at Fort Sill, Okl., and will report in person to the commanding officer of Fort Sheridan, ill., for auty at that post. Para-graph 3 of special order October 3, directing Major Robert M. O'Reilly, surgeon, to report

for duty as attending surgeon in this city on December 15, is amended to direct him to so report on January 15, 1893. Captain William B. Gordon, ordnance de-partment, will proceed from Cold Spring to Sandy Hook proving groupd, New Jersey, on business in connection with the test of a dis-

appearing gun carriage. The extension of leave of absence granted econd Lieutenant John S. Murdock, Twentyfifth infantry, is further extended one month. Captain Henry G. Litchfield, Second artillery, having been found physically disqualified for the duties of major by reason of disability incident to the service, is retired from active service as major of artillery from November 28, the data from which he would have been promoted to that grade by reason of seniority if found qualitied.

# WEATHER FORECASTS.

Southerly Winds Will Blow and It Will Bo Fair in Nebraska Today. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30.-Forecast for Thursday: For Nebraska and Iowa-Fair, southeasterly winds.

For the Dakotas -- Fair; northeasterly winds. Local Record. OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, Nov. 33.- Omaha record of temperature and rainfall compared with corresponding day of past four years:

| Dast loar Years | 1892 | 1891 | 1890 | 1889 | Maximum temperature | 55° | 56° | 60° | 51° | Minimum temperature | 10° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° | 21° Statement showing the condition of temperature and precipitation at Omaha for the day and since March 1, 1892, as compared

with general average:
with general average:
with general average:
Excess for the day
Excess for the day
Defletency since March I.
Defletency since May
D GRORGE E HUNT, Local Forecast Official,